

Master PIM

HIS
SPEECH

IN
PARLIAMENT,

On Wednesday the fifth
of January, 1641.

Concerning the Vote of the House of
Commons, for his Discharge upon
the Accusation of High Treason, ex-
hibited against himselfe, and the
Lord Kimbolton, Mr. John Hampden,
Sir Arthur Haslebridge, Mr. Strand,
and Mr. Hollis, by his
Majestie.



London, Printed for F. C. and T. B. 1641.

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Master P. M.

HIS

SPEECH

IN

On Wednesday the 11th

of January, 1841.

Concerning the Vote of the House of

Commons for his Discharge

the Accusation of High Treason,

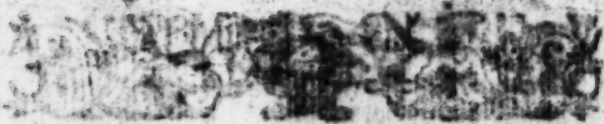
libelled against himself, and

Lord Russell, Mr. Pease, Mr.

St. John, Mr. H. C. Fox, Mr.

and Mr. Russell, &c.

1841.



Printed for J. and W. B. 1841.

in the House of Commons



Master

P. Y M M E

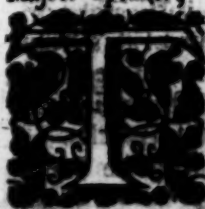
His Speech in

Parliament, on

Wednesday the

5. of Jan. 1641.

Master Speaker,



H E S E Articles of High Treason, exhibited by his Majesty against me & the other Gentlemen in the accusation charged with the same crime, are of great consequence, and much danger to the State: The Ar-

ticles in themselves, if proved, are according to the Lawes of this Land are High Treason.

First, to endeavour to subvert the Fundamentall Lawes of the Land, is by this present Parliament

in the Earle of *Strafords* case adjudged High Treason.

Secondly, to endeavour to introduce into this Kingdome an Arbitrarie and tyrannicall forme of Government, is likewise Voted High Treason.

Thirdly, to raise an *Arme* to compell the Parliament to make and Enact Lawes, without their free Votes, and willing proceedings in the same, is High Treason.

Fourthly, to invite a forraigne force to invade this Land, to favour our designs agitated against the King and State, is High Treason.

Fifthly, to animate and encourage riotous Assemblies & tumults about the Parliament to compell the K. to assent to the votes of the House is Treason.

Sixthly, to cast aspersions upon His Majesty and His Government, to alienate the affections of His people, and to make His Majesty odious unto them is Treason.

Seventhly, to endeavour to draw his Majesties Army into disobedience, and to side with us in our designs, if against the King, is Treason.

I desire Mr. *Speaker*, the favour of this House to cleare my selfe, concerning this Charge I shall onely parallell and similize my ~~designs~~ since the sitting of this Parliament with these Articles.

First, Mr. *Speaker*, if to Vote with the Parliament, as a Member of the House, ~~wherein~~ Votes ought to be free: it being one of the greatest priviledges thereof to have our debates, disputes, and arguments in the same unqueffionable, bee to endeavour to subvert the Fundamentall Lawes, then am I guilty of the first Article.

Secondly,

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Secondly, if to agree and consent with the whole State of the Kingdome by Vote to ordaine and make Lawes for the good government of his Majesties Subjects in peace and dutifull obedience to their lawfull Sovereigne be to introduce an Arbitrary and tyrannicall forme of government in the State, then am I guiltie of this Article.

Thirdly, If to consent by Vote with the *Parliament*, to raise a Guard, or Traine-Band to secure and defend the persons or the Members thereof, being invironed and beset with many dangers in the absence of the King, and by Vote with the House, in willing obedience to the Royall command of his sacred Majesty, at his returne, bee actually to levie Armes against the King: then am I guilty of this Article.

Fourthly, if to joyne with the *Parliament* by free Vote to crave brotherly assistance from *Scotland*, Kingdomes both under obedience to one Sovereigne, both his loyall and dutifull Subjects, to suppress the Rebellion in *Ireland*, which lyes gasping every day in danger to be lost from his Majesties subjection, be to invite and encourage a forraigne power to invade this Kingdome: then am I guilty of High Treason.

Fifthly, if to agree with the greatest and wisest Councell of State, to suppress unlawfull tumults and riotous assemblies, to agree with the House by Vote to all Orders, Edicts, and Declarations for their repelling, bee to raise and countenance them in their unlawfull actions, then am I guiltie of this Article.

Sixty, If by free vote to joyne with the *Parliament* in publishing of a Remonstrance, inser-

ting forth declarations against delinquents, in the State against Incendiaries betweene his Majesties Kingdome, against ill Counsellors which labour to avert his Majesties affection from Parliaments against those ill affected Bishops that have innovated our religion, oppressing painefull, learned and godly Ministers with vexatious suites & molestations in their unjust Courts, by cruell sentences of pillory, and cutting off their eares, great fines, banishment, and perpetuall imprisonment, if this Mr. *Speaker* be to cast aspersions up on his Majestie and his government, and to alienate the hearts of his Loyall Subjects good protestants, and well affected in religion, from their due obedience to his Royall Majestie then am I guilty of this Article.

Seaventhly, If to consent by vote with the Parliament to put forth proclamations, to send declarations to his Majesties army, to annimate and encourage the same to his Loyall obedience, to give so many Subsidies, raised so many great sums of money willingly for their keeping on foore to serve his Majestie upon his Royall command on any occasion, to apprehend and attach as delinquents, such persons in the same as are disaffected both to his sacred person, his Crowne and Dignity, to his wise and great Counsell of Parliament to the true and Orthodox doctrine of the Church of *England*, and the true Religion grounded on the doctrine of Christ himselte, and established, and confirmed by many Acts of Parliament in the Raigne of *H. 8. E. 6. Queene Eliz. and K. James* of blessed memory, if this Mr. *Speaker* be
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to draw his Majesties Army into disobedience, and to side with us in our designs then I am guilty of this Article.

Now Mr. *Speaker*, Having given you a touch concerning these Articles, comparing them with my Actions, ever since I have had the Honour to sit in this House as a Member thereof. I humbly crave your consideration, and favourable judgement of them, not doubting they being weighed in the even scales of your wisdomes, I shall bee found innocent and cleere from these crimes laid to my charge.

Mr. *Speaker*, I humbly crave your further patience to speake somewhat concerning the exhibiting of this Charge which is to propose to your Consideration these propositions, *viz.*

First, whether to exhibite Articles of high Treason by his Majesties own hands in this house agrees with the rights and priviledges thereof.

Secondly, whether for a guard armed to come into the Parliament to accuse any of the Members thereof, be not a breach of the priviledge of Parliament.

Thirdly, whether any of the Members of Parliament being so accused may becommitted upon such accusation, without the whole consent thereof.

Fourthly, whether a Parliament hath not priviledge to bayle any member so accused.

Fifthly and lastly, whether if any of the Members of a Parliament so charged, and by the House
dis-

discharged without release from his Majesty may
 sit in the House as Members of the same. And
 thus Mr. *Speaker*, I humbly crave pardon for my
 presumption in so far troubling this Honourable
 House, desiring their favourable consideration of
 all my actions, and that I may have such tryall as
 to this wise Counsell shall seeme meet, cheerfully
 submitting my selfe and actions to the righteous
 judgement of the same.

F. I N I S.

